AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 to 25 (Cancelled).

- 26. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling blood ultrafiltration filtration of blood using an ultrafiltration blood an extracorporeal circuit having a filter and said circuit attachable to a pump having a controller, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a. withdrawing—the blood from a withdrawal blood vessel in a patient into the extracorporeal circuit, filtering liquid ultrafiltrate from the blood in the circuit containing a blood filter and infusing the filtered blood into the patient in a continuous and simultaneous manner;
 - b. monitoring withdrawal ander infusion pressure of the blood;
 - c. based on the withdrawal or infusion pressure, detecting an occlusion which at least partially blocks the withdrawal or infusion of the blood;
 - <u>de</u>. in response to the detection of the occlusion controller automatically reducing blood flow and reducing <u>ultrafiltrate filtrate</u> flow through the circuit;
 - ed. detecting an alleviation of the occlusion, and
 - <u>fe.</u> automatically increasing the blood flow and <u>ultrafiltrate filtrate</u> flow after the occlusion has been alleviated and without a human operator intervening in the operation of the pump.

- 27. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling blood ultrafiltrate filtration as in claim 26 further comprising the step (gf) of prompting the patient to move to alleviate the occlusion.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling blood ultrafiltration <u>filtration</u> as in claim 26 wherein step (<u>de</u>) includes reducing a speed of a filtrate pump to reduce the ultrafiltrate flow.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling blood ultrafiltration <u>filtration</u> as in claim 26 wherein step (de) includes temporarily ceasing the ultrafiltrate flow.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling blood ultrafiltration <u>filtration</u> as in claim 26 wherein step (<u>de</u>) <u>includes further comprises</u> monitoring <u>ultrafiltrate</u> pressure between the filter and the <u>ultrafiltrate</u> pump.

Claims 31 to 38 (Cancelled).

- 39. (New) A method for controlling filtration as in claim 26 wherein step (d) further comprises of limiting filtrate as a maximum proportional of blood flow.
- 40. (New) A method for controlling filtration of blood using an extracorporeal circuit having a filter and attachable to a pump having a controller, the method comprising:
 - a. withdrawing blood from a blood vessel in a patient into the extracorporeal circuit, filtering liquid from the extracorporeal blood in the circuit and infusing the filtered blood into a blood vessel in the patient in a continuous and simultaneous manner;

- b. monitoring withdrawal and infusion pressure of the blood;
- c. based on the withdrawal or infusion pressure, detecting an occlusion which at least partially blocks the withdrawal or infusion blood flow;
- d. in response to the detection of the occlusion controller automatically reduces blood flow through the circuit and limits the filtrate flow to a maximum proportion of the blood flow;
 - e. detecting an alleviation of the occlusion, and
- f. automatically increasing the blood flow and filtrate flow after the occlusion has been alleviated and without a human operator intervening.
- 41. (New) A method for controlling filtration as in claim 40 further comprising the step (g) of prompting the patient to move to alleviate the occlusion.
- 42. (New) A method for controlling filtration as in claim 40 wherein step (d) includes reducing a speed of a filtrate pump to reduce the ultrafiltrate flow.
- 43. (New) A method for controlling filtration as in claim 40 wherein step (c) includes temporarily ceasing the filtrate flow.
- 44. (New) A method for controlling filtration as in claim 40 wherein step (d) further comprises monitoring filtrate pressure between the filter and the pump.